Gravenstein Station 6761 Sebastopol Avenue Sebastopol, CA Case No. 1TSO666

Notice of No Further Action related to Petroleum Discharges:

Comment Period ends March 29, 2003

Problem Description:

In 1998 a 10,000-gallon concrete tank (UST) was reported in the "Phase 1 – Environmental Site Assessment" for the site located at 6761 Sebastopol Avenue in Sebastopol. The tank was reportedly installed between 1911 and 1929 and was used to store fuel oil for a boiler. The tank was filled with dirt in the late 1970's.

The property was a former winery and brandy distillery during the late 1800's and early 1900's. During and after prohibition, the site was operated as a food and vinegar-processing plant. The site is bordered by Highway 12 (Sebastopol Road), and commercial properties (the Barlow Company on the north; a vacant property, and the Laguna de Santa Rosa on the east; a former railroad spur, and a vacant lot on the south; and C&W Ford and Pellini Chevrolet on the west). Current land use includes retail shops and a motel.

Environmental Investigation:

On February 10, 1998, six shallow soil borings were drilled in the vicinity of the tank site. The soil samples contained concentrations of TPH-d (diesel) ranging from 5.9 ppm to 2,700 ppm and concentrations of TPH-mo (motor oil) ranging from 12 ppm to 740 ppm. Water samples contained concentrations of TPH-d ranging from 930 ppb to 6,400 ppb, and concentrations of TPH-mo ranging from 640 ppb to 1,700 ppb. The area of most significant impact was the area of the UST. Total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons were also detected in one groundwater sample collected at concentrations of 1,080 parts per billion (ppb).

On August 7, 1998, seven borings were drilled to define the extent of soil and groundwater contamination. Soil samples collected in the area surrounding the UST contained TPH-motor oil concentrations ranging from 33.9 ppm to 249 ppm and TPH-d concentrations ranging from 231 ppm to 910 ppm. TPH-d concentrations in groundwater ranged from 240 ppb to 644 ppb.

In August 2001, three soil/groundwater borings were drilled and sampled along the eastern property limit in the vicinity of this tank. One water and one soil sample was taken from each boring. All samples were non-detect for TPH-g, TPH-d, BTEX, MtBE and motor oil.

On June 9, 1999, the 10,000-gallon fuel oil tank was removed from the subject site. The tank had 12-inch thick walls and was about 12 feet wide, 36 feet long and 6 feet deep. The area beneath and around the tank was visually stained. Three soil samples collected from beneath the tank contained TPH-d at up to 1,800 ppm.

Contaminated soil around the underground tank was removed and soil samples were collected from the floor and sidewalls. The results were non-detect for TPH-d for all samples except two sidewall samples collected on the eastside adjacent to the building. TPH-d was detected at 460 and 480 ppm.

During the week of June 14, 1999, the contaminated soil was transported off-site for disposal at Forward Landfill in Stockton, California. A total of 1,148.56 tons of excavation spoils were removed from the site.

Groundwater was not encountered during the excavation work. Therefore, the excavation was deepened to 19 feet bgs where groundwater was encountered. The consultant did not observe an odor or sheen on the water. The groundwater sample was non-detect for TPH-d, BTEX and Methyl tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE).

In August 2001 three soil/groundwater borings were drilled and sampled along the eastern property limit to investigate the presence of elevated petroleum hydrocarbons detected in the soil in this area. One water and one soil sample was taken from each boring. All samples were non-detect for TPH-g, TPH-d, BTEX, MtBE and motor oil.

Water Quality Objectives

Contaminants in groundwater in the vicinity of the former tank, prior to corrective action, included TPH-d at up to 6,400 ppb. The Water Quality Objective for TPH-d is 100 ppb. A groundwater sample collected after contaminated soils were removed did not contain detectable levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons.

Sensitive Receptors:

- The nearest municipal well is located approximately 850 south of the property;
- ❖ The nearest small water system supply well is located at the trailer/camp ground to the east adjacent to the Laguna de Santa Rosa (approximately 1,000 feet);
- ❖ The nearest surface water body is Calder Creek located approximately 700 feet south of the property between the site and the municipal well;
- ❖ The Laguna de Santa Rosa is located approximately 1,100 feet to the east.

MtBE Status: Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples indicated there were no detectable levels of MtBE present.

This case will be closed without further notice unless significant public comment is received prior to March 29, 2003. Please contact Beth Lamb at (707) 576-2669 if you have any questions.

(gravensteinstawebnotice)